

Data Sheet

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| USAID Mission: | Senegal |
| Program Title: | Democracy and Local Governance |
| Pillar: | Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance |
| Strategic Objective: | 685-002 |
| Status: | Continuing |
| Proposed FY 2003 Obligation: | \$2,361,000 DA |
| Prior Year Unobligated: | \$0 |
| Proposed FY 2004 Obligation: | \$2,443,000 DA |
| Year of Initial Obligation: | FY 1998 |
| Estimated Completion Date: | FY 2006 |

Summary: The Democracy and Governance (DG) program's goal is to create local governments that manage well the responsibilities granted them by decentralization to provide quality services to their citizens. To promote improved service delivery and increased sustainable use of resources, the DG program encourages local governments and organizations to use transparent financial management and investment planning that increase public participation in decision making and oversight of local affairs. The program provides technical assistance to local government and community-based organization leaders; information campaigns to raise public awareness about citizens' rights and responsibilities; training to increase citizens' participation (especially women's) in local affairs; policy analysis to strengthen decentralization policies; and small-scale infrastructure to meet communities' priority needs.

Inputs, Outputs, Activities:

FY 2003 Program:

Local governance (\$1,441,000 DA). This component provides training in management and planning to 67 local governments and more than 1,200 community-based organizations (CBO) across the country. Citizen awareness campaigns on key decentralization issues and citizen participation in local government, piloted with success in 2002, will be scaled up in 2003. "Neighbor local governments" will take part in partner local government activities to spread impact. "Governance fairs" will be held in two regions to bring together local government officials, local leaders, and local government support organizations to discuss how to best use the wide variety of materials developed by the program to improve local government management. Principal contractors and grantees: Associates in Rural Development (prime) and Environment for Development in Africa (prime).

Increased women's participation in the political process (\$67,000 DA). Women local government councilors and leaders will be trained in the roles and responsibilities of local officials and civil society to increase women's participation in the political arena and to increase women's access to leadership positions. These activities will capitalize on the experience gained and enthusiasm generated during the training of women leaders before and after the 2002 local government elections by reinforcing the capacities of those trained and helping them build self-supporting organizations. It will build the capacity of local organizations to assume the training and organizing functions. Grantee to be determined.

Agriculture and natural resources management (AG/NRM) (\$853,000 DA). The AG/NRM activity, jointly funded with the private sector program (685-001), promotes the sustainable exploitation of non-traditional agriculture and natural resources. Technical assistance and training will assist local governments and community groups to maximize profits from the exploitation of their natural resources (forests, farmland, and water), while conserving the resource base. Communities will use participatory and transparent methods for minimizing conflicts over access to natural resources. In addition, various ministries and national and local organizations will receive technical assistance to develop sound AG/NRM policies. The activity contributes to the Global Climate Change Initiative by promoting reforestation and improved soil fertility, thus increasing carbon sequestration and reducing net greenhouse gas emissions. Principal contractor: International Resources Group (IRG) (prime).

Basic education. Activities will be funded under a new objective, 685-010, in FY 2003.

FY 2004 Program:

Local governance (\$1,572,000 DA). More than 90 local governments (approximately 21% of all local governments in Senegal), including communities in the Ziguinchor (Casamance) region will receive training and technical assistance to improve service delivery and enhance popular participation. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2003.

Increased women's participation in the political process (\$171,000 DA). USAID efforts to increase women's participation in the political process will continue. Activities might be expanded to include training and awareness-raising activities with National Assembly, political parties, civil society organizations, and local governments as well as campaigns on the importance of women's role in politics for the general population. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2003.

Agriculture and natural resources management (\$700,000 DA). The AG/NRM program will bring an additional 100,000 hectares of natural forest under sustainable community management. The program will also promote integrated management of protected areas by national authorities and local governments. This will contribute to the Global Climate Change initiative by promoting reforestation and improved soil fertility, thus increasing carbon sequestration and reducing net greenhouse gas emissions. Principal contractors and grantees will be the same as in FY 2003.

Performance and Results: To date, the program has helped to develop the capacities of elected local officials and their civil society partners in 97 municipalities. Local leaders understand better decentralization and have adopted new approaches to budgeting and planning. During FY 2002, the program served as a catalyst for improved governance in 56 local governments in 10 of the 11 regions of the country. Also in FY 2002, 20 small grants provided incentives for local leaders to engage citizens in the identification and implementation of priority investment projects in areas such as provision of sewerage and potable water.

The financial management capacity of community-based organizations (CBOs) has also improved. 72% of CBOs in partner local governments now maintain expenditure log books, produce financial reports, and use financial controls. None did in the previous year. Improved financial management practices were instrumental in increasing the revenues of 64% of partner local governments.

USAID sought to raise the profile of female candidates for the 2002 local elections. Sixty-six political parties developed action plans to increase the number of female candidates and to raise party elites' awareness of gender issues. Women were trained in how to participate in elections. As a result, 3,500 women candidates were on the ballots and 1,507 women were elected, 85% of whom participated in USAID training. Unfortunately, the formation of party coalitions and the nature of Senegal's election system prevented even more women from being elected. Nonetheless, the program successfully raised gender as a relevant election issue and future prospects are encouraging.

Community reforestation activities resulted in 340 hectares of trees planted, 16 hectares of mangrove saline swamp area reclaimed, and 830 hectares protected and restored using appropriate NRM technologies such as live fencing, green firebreaks and anti-erosion plantings. An important change in attitude was observed as individual farmers embraced private entrepreneurship, selecting tree species based on market demand, selling seedlings, and integrating trees into the farming systems for their economic value.

By the end of this program, local governments will be effectively exercising their authorities and managing local affairs in a transparent manner with effective public participation. This will contribute to the improved social and economic well-being of citizens in 109 jurisdictions.

US Financing in Thousands of Dollars

Senegal

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| 685-002 Democracy and Local Governance | DA |
| Through September 30, 2001 | |
| Obligations | 21,772 |
| Expenditures | 13,368 |
| Unliquidated | 8,404 |
| Fiscal Year 2002 | |
| Obligations | 6,478 |
| Expenditures | 4,202 |
| Through September 30, 2002 | |
| Obligations | 28,250 |
| Expenditures | 17,570 |
| Unliquidated | 10,680 |
| Prior Year Unobligated Funds | |
| Obligations | 0 |
| Planned Fiscal Year 2003 NOA | |
| Obligations | 2,361 |
| Total Planned Fiscal Year 2003 | |
| Obligations | 2,361 |
| Proposed Fiscal Year 2004 NOA | |
| Obligations | 2,443 |
| Future Obligations | 11,189 |
| Est. Total Cost | 44,243 |